

PROVOST MARSHAL ALLOWS DAY OF GRACE FOR REGISTRATION

Any Males Who in Good Faith Failed to Register on Tuesday Are Given the Opportunity to Meet the Requirement of the United States Government During This Day

COMPLETE RETURNS NOT AVAILABLE

General Crowder, in Charge of the Registration Office in Washington, Said That Registrars Were Given Until Noon To-day to File Returns

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced this morning that, inasmuch as all registrars had been given until noon to make their reports, no entirely complete returns of the registration could be expected until late to-day.

The provost marshal general also notified all the governors that he had so interpreted the law as to permit any who in good faith failed to register to do so to-day, and announced that a liberal policy would be pursued to make the registration complete.

New Jersey's Complete Returns. Complete returns from New Jersey show a registration of 302,866. The estimate by the census bureau was 309,563. At noon no governor of any other state had made a complete report.

MANY ARRESTS MADE FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER

Nine Men in Pittsburg, One in Bristol, Conn., One in Lawrence, Mass., Several in Chicago District.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 6.—Nine men, who, the police say, willfully failed to register yesterday, were arrested here to-day.

Bristol, Conn., June 6.—Anthony Crankin, aged 29, was arrested here to-day for failure to register yesterday. He persisted in his refusal to-day.

Lawrence, Mass., June 6.—Anthony Kaulinois was arrested here to-day for failing to register. He claims to be 31 years old, but the police said he was only 30.

Chicago, Ill., June 6.—The chief of the federal bureau of investigation announced to-day that 12 arrests had been made in the district in connection with registration. Three of the arrests were in Chicago, three in Gary, Ind., and six in Rockford, Ill.

Concord, N. H., June 6.—Registration returns in this state were delayed by the ruling that county sheriffs must make returns to the clerks of the courts. This necessitated journeys of considerable length. No accurate estimate for the state was possible at noon.

Toledo, O., June 6.—Four men were arrested here to-day, accused of failure to register for conscription service.

RECRUIT ITALIANS NOT NATURALIZED FOR WAR SERVICE

And Keep Naturalized Italians in United States at Home Is Plan Now Being Worked Out.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Details of an agreement under which unnaturalized Italians in the United States may be recruited by the Italian government, while naturalized Italians will be left to help American agriculture and industries, were to-day in the hands of the military attaché of the Italian mission, to be worked out with American officials. The recruiting, as planned, would be entirely voluntary.

U. S. INDICTMENTS RETURNED AGAINST COLUMBIA MEN

They Refused to Submit to Registration and Were Already Under Indictment for Anti-Conscription Conspiracies.

New York, June 6.—The first federal indictments for violation of the selective draft law were returned here to-day against Louis Kramer, "citizen of the world," self-styled, and Charles Phillips, both of them Columbia university students. They refused to submit to registration yesterday. They already are under indictment in connection with alleged anti-conscription conspiracies.

INDIANS REBELLED.

When Government Agents Tried to Register Them.

Flagstaff, Ariz., June 6.—Navajo Indians drove an Indian agent and other federal officers off the government reservation 100 miles northeast of here yesterday when the latter went to register the Indians under the war army selective draft bill, according to advices received here last night. The federal officers

GERMAN AIRMEN MEET REVERSES ON RETURN TRIP

Four Machines Returning from a Raid on England Were Destroyed, in Addition to Two That Were Lost During the Progress of the Raid

FOUR MORE MACHINES WERE FORCED DOWN

One British Pilot Succeeded in Bringing Down Two Airplanes—Damage Done by the Raiders Was Not Great, So Vigorous Was the Resistance

London, June 6.—Four German airplanes returning from yesterday's raid were destroyed by British pilots, it was announced officially to-day. One pilot, who pursued the Germans, brought down two. Later ten British machines from Dunkirk engaged the returning Germans, destroying two machines and forcing down four. Sixteen German airplanes were in the raid, and two were brought down by anti-aircraft guns during the raid.

The total British casualties in the raid were: Killed 12; injured, 36. According to a local report the pilot and observer of one of the air raiders brought down were rescued at sea and made prisoners.

Warning sirens were sounded at some places prior to the raid and most of the people took to shelter. The small number of casualties is attributed to this precaution.

Persons arriving in London from the raided area state that ample warning of the approach of the raiders was given and that British airmen were patrolling before the enemy reached the coast.

The weather favored the invaders, who, flying at a great height, tried to penetrate inland under the cover of small cloud banks. They were quickly located and engaged by airplanes and land batteries, whose defense was so effective that they penetrated only a few miles inland and, after dropping bombs, speeded away.

An eye witness says that at one of the raided places the people were entertaining wounded soldiers on trips in sailing boats. The shore was crowded with women and children. The gunfire of the shore batteries caused no great excitement at the outset, it being supposed that they were being used in practice. But suddenly enemy planes came into full view, and apparently within range of the guns. A few minutes later one of them was seen swooping down from the clouds and amid a storm of cheering it dropped into the sea.

A number of motor boats and other craft manned by sailors immediately began racing toward the plane. The pilot, who was in his seat, apparently not being struggling to free himself from the derelict. When the first boat reached the scene, however, the pilot had disappeared and is supposed to have been drowned.

German Stockyards and Workshops at Ostend Were Damaged and Several Vessels Were Sunk.

London, June 6.—Photographic reconnaissance of the Belgian port of Ostend, recently attacked by British aviators, shows that a majority of the stockyards and workshops were damaged, it is announced officially. Serious damage was done to other harbor works, and several vessels were sunk.

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GERMAN BOMBERS SCORED GOOD HITS, REPORTS BERLIN

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COMMITTED TO JAIL

After Pleading Not Guilty of Hindering Registration.

Boston, June 6.—Joseph Wesoley, arrested at New Bedford Monday on a charge of attempting to persuade young men not to register, pleaded not guilty before a United States commissioner here to-day and was committed to jail in default of \$5,000 bonds for a hearing on June 23.

"IMMENSELY SATISFIED"

Is Way McAdoo Describes the Liberty Loan Drive.

Washington, June 6.—Secretary McAdoo in a statement issued last night at the treasury department said the results of the Liberty loan campaign thus far had been "immensely satisfying" and that "if there is no let up in the work success is certain." He emphasized that it was not intended that the tentative allotment of the bonds among the federal reserve districts and various cities announced some time ago should be considered as representing maximum requirements.

HOW VERMONT CITIES REGISTERED

Burlington	1,800
Rutland	1,231
Barre	1,020
St. Albans	562
Montpelier	525
Newport	325
Vergennes	105

Some of the Large Towns	
St. Johnsbury	707
Brattleboro	592
Colchester	584
Derby	290
Northfield	205
Waterbury	131

GOV. GRAHAM NAMES ARBITRATION BOARD

Henry C. Brislin of Rutland and George O. Gridley of Windsor Appointed—John Thomas of Wells River on Veterinary Board.

Gov. Graham to-day announced the appointment of Henry C. Brislin of Rutland and George O. Gridley of Windsor as members of the state board of conciliation and arbitration. Mr. Brislin was formerly mayor of Rutland and was employed for many years by the Rutland railroad. Mr. Gridley is a tool manufacturer and represented Windsor in the legislature this year.

Gov. Graham also announced the appointment of John Thomas of Wells River as a member of the state board of veterinary registration and examination, to succeed J. C. Parker of St. Albans, deceased.

PLANNED TO ABDUCT MUNITIONS WORKERS

German Conspiracy Confessed at Springfield, Mo., By One of Men Held in Connection with Lloyd Keet's Disappearance.

Springfield, Mo., June 6.—Plans to abduct a St. Louis manufacturer of munitions as a part of a German conspiracy to block the shipment of such supplies were confessed here to-day to the prosecuting attorney by one of the six men held in connection with the disappearance of Lloyd Keet, the young son of J. Howland Keet.

CALLS IT WILSON'S WAR.

German Newspaper Says U. S. Participation is Unnecessary.

Amsterdam, via London, June 6.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"Our special correspondent at New York cables under date of June 3 that the American secretary of war admits in the newspapers that the conscription law is such a revolutionary novelty for the American people that a certain amount of reluctance to join the colors is understandable."

The Frankfurter Zeitung thinks that this is a serious symptom and interprets it as condemnation of the war by the American people, "not because Americans are more cowardly or more indifferent than others," it explains, "for the American is a born fighter and would cheerfully rush to arms if convinced that his country's vital interests, real honor or existence was at stake, but this conviction is evidently lacking."

"From the beginning," the paper continues, "it was Wilson's war and in the opinion of the American nation it clearly remains an enterprise frivolously begun, entirely unnecessary and, therefore, highly immoral."

Washington, June 6.—No published statement by Secretary Baker recorded here could be construed into the sentence attributed to him by the Frankfurter Zeitung. Mr. Baker is absent from the city on his way to North Carolina to deliver an address.

ITALY PROCLAIMS ALBANIA FREE

Step Was Taken in Realization of the Principle of Nationality, Says Semi-Official Rome Report.

Rome, June 4, via Paris (delayed). June 6.—A semi-official statement in respect to the proclamation of the unity and independence of Albania by Italy says that "this step is taken in realization of the principle of nationality, which is one of the answers of the allies in the war." This is the first intimation of the proclamation of Albania's independence by Italy. It was announced that Austria had issued a proclamation to the Albanians granting the country autonomy under an Austrian protectorate.

RAIN QUELLED RIOT.

After Bayonets Had Failed to End the Tumult.

Juliet, Ill., June 6.—After one prisoner had been killed, eight severely injured, and several others hurt yesterday during three riotous outbreaks at the state prison by a thousand convicts, a rainstorm drove the last 200 of the mutineers to the cell house although they had stubbornly refused to move before the bayonets of National Guardsmen who quelled the outbreak.

Fires set within the prison buildings destroyed the prison yards buildings, entailing a total loss of \$20,000. Several other buildings were damaged by the flames.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BERTRAND

Was Held at St. Monica's Church—Burial at Hope Cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Ella Bertrand, wife of Albert Bertrand of Foster street, whose death occurred Sunday morning, was held in St. Monica's church this morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. P. M. McKenna officiating. Those who acted as bearers were E. Bertrand, L. Bertrand, Arthur LaFrance, A. J. Fortier, J. Fortier and B. Frodette. There were a number of fine floral tributes. Interment was made in Hope cemetery.

BATTLE WON BY U. S. LINER

State Department Reports a Running Fight with Submarine

60 SHOTS FIRED ON BOTH SIDES

U-Boat Raised Clear of the Water and Then Disappeared

Washington, D. C., June 6.—A German submarine is believed to have been sunk by an armed American steamer in a running fight lasting an hour and a half, in which 35 shots were fired by the submarine and 25 by the steamer. An official announcement by the state department says the steamer's final shot "apparently dropped the submarine, which raised clear out of the water and stood stern end up for a few seconds. She then disappeared."

The state department announced: "The department of state is advised by telegraph of an engagement between an armed American steamer and a submarine. The guns of the steamer were manned by an American naval crew. The submarine was first seen at about 7,000 yards. The steamer had a six-inch gun forward and another aft. She flew no flag. Upon sight of the submarine the steamer hoisted the American flag and waited for about 10 minutes."

"As the submarine approached the steamer fired. The submarine responded. The steamer slowed to a speed that would permit the submarine to come within range. Then followed a fight lasting an hour and a half. The submarine came to a distance of about 2,000 yards. By that time the submarine had fired 35 shots and the steamer 25. The last shot of the steamer apparently struck the submarine, which raised clear out of the water and stood, stern end up, for a few seconds. She then disappeared. The captain of the steamer and the commander of the guard believe that the submarine was sunk. The steamer suffered no damage."

ARMED FRENCH LINER DEFEATED U-BOAT IN THE ATLANTIC

The Orenoque Fired Four Shots at the German Submarine and Then the Latter Disappeared.

Paris, June 6.—The defeat of a German submarine in a battle with the French steamer Orenoque was reported by the ministry of marine to-day. The Orenoque, attacked in the Atlantic ocean on April 22, opened fire and after the fourth shot the submarine disappeared.

MAZZOLINI-BOTTINELLI.

Randolph and Barre Parties Married at St. Monica's Church.

At St. Monica's church this morning at 10 o'clock Miss Giovanna Bottinelli of 8 High Holborn street and Antonio Mazzolini of Randolph were married by the parish priest, Rev. P. M. McKenna. The church was prettily decorated for the nuptials and a large number of people witnessed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Thomas Sheridan of Montpelier.

The bride wore a gown of white crepe and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Her bridesmaid wore pink crepe de chine. She carried pink roses. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served. At 7:30 o'clock this evening the couple will receive at a wedding reception in the Knights of Columbus hall.

The bride, who has resided with her sister in this city for some years, has been an active figure in the social life of the Italian colony where she is very popular. For some time she was engaged as a clerk in the Daylight store. Mr. Mazzolini is associated with his father, Louis Mazzolini, in the fruit business in Randolph. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Mazzolini will make their home in Randolph.

TO KEEP ON RECRUITING.

Company C of the 1st Vermont Infantry to Seek Enlistments in Barre.

Recruiting for C company is to continue until Barre's adoption of the motherless unit is assured. This much was decided at an impromptu gathering of business and professional men, who assembled in the headquarters company armory at the Howland building late this forenoon. The representatives of Barre's citizenry conferred at length with Capt. Sullivan and Lieut. Shaw and several plans for bringing the company up to war strength were discussed. George N. Tilden, president of the Barre Board of Trade, acted as chairman, and among those who spoke were: S. Hollister Jackson, Capt. Sullivan, Rev. Edgar Crossland, Dr. O. E. Barr, Rev. B. G. Lipsky, H. P. Howell, Rev. J. W. Barrett and Lieut. Shaw. Since the rally Monday evening, after which 21 young men came forward, there has been a falling-off in applications, but the recruiting party, far from being discouraged, is encouraged by the interest taken in Barre and are confident that their mission will be successful.

Another mass meeting, in which young men of the draft age are to be invited as well as others, is projected, and it is probable that automobile parties, with Barre as a starting point, will venture into adjoining towns within a few days. Each party will include musicians and speakers and every effort to obtain recruits in the outlying towns will be made. It is explained to-day that all men who have registered may apply for enlistment in C company. Capt. Sullivan assured the citizens that either he or Lieut. Shaw can be in Barre for a week to assist in any recruiting plans that may be adopted.

WASHINGTON COUNTY HAS 3,032 MALES OF THE DRAFT AGE

Barre Furnished One-Third of the Total, with Montpelier Second and Barre Town Third.

A total of 3,032 males between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive, registered in Washington county yesterday, according to the figures compiled in the county clerk's office at Montpelier this afternoon. All the 20 cities and towns had reported at that time. Barre furnished one-third of the total, with Montpelier, Barre Town, Northfield and Waterbury coming in second order. The fewest men of fighting age in the county were reported by Fayston, where there were only 24. The tabulation is as follows:

Barre City	1,020
Barre Town	333
Berlin	71
Cabot	65
Calais	49
Duxbury	46
East Montpelier	87
Fayston	24
Madison	73
Montpelier	49
Moretown	52
Northfield	59
Plainfield	60
Roxbury	51
Waitsfield	49
Warren	59
Waterbury	131
Woodbury	49
Worcester	36
Total	3,032

BRUISES ON HEAD OF MAN FOUND DEAD IN MONTPELIER

Roger Donahue, Aged 37, Formerly of Northfield, May Have Died of Alcoholism or from Blow on Head.

Roger Donahue, 37 years old, a granite cutter by trade and a brother of Chief of Police Jerry Donahue of Northfield, was found dead early last evening under a lumber pile near the city stone crusher in the rear of upper Barre street, Montpelier.

Two Italians found the body and notified the curfew officer, who in turn called the police station. The police and health officer went to the scene and after viewing the body and making an examination the latter ordered it removed to the Volholm undertaking establishment. An autopsy will be performed some time to-day in an effort to determine the cause of the man's death. His head was found bruised in two places, perhaps caused by a fall or by being struck with some weapon.

The man had been employed by Juras Bros., whose shed is located across the street from the stone crusher, but he had not worked for a week or so. The police venture the opinion that alcoholism might have something to do with his sudden demise.

Mr. Donahue was born in Northfield 37 years ago, but left that town when a young man and had been employed at his trade in different places in this vicinity. Besides his brother he leaves a sister, Mrs. Thomas Sheridan of Montpelier.

The funeral arrangements have not been made.

BARRE HAS TAKEN \$115,000 OF THE BONDS OUT OF \$420,000 QUOTA

Unnamed Purchaser of \$1,000 Bond Presented Same to the City Hospital to Be Nucleus for X-ray Fund.

At noon to-day Barre's subscription to the Liberty loan bond issue had mounted to \$115,000, which is an imposing sum of money until it is reckoned over against the \$420,000 described as Barre's quota. The aggregate of subscriptions has been handled through the four banking institutions of the city and while the response has been generous, it must be considered that Barre is to be counted among the patriotic communities that have subscribed and oversubscribed their allotment of bonds. It is an encouraging sign that many of the subscriptions have been made by the small investor, but it is to this class that the appeal is being made and if the \$420,000 is to be realized, it will have to be the man or woman who has money in stockings instead of stocks that turns the trick.

Not that people of means are not expected to invest in a manner commensurate with their means. Upon them devolves a duty as clearly outlined as that of the average citizen and all hands have got to "snap to" in Barre. The four banks have united in a campaign to promote the sale of bonds. "A Liberty Loan for Liberty Alone" is a slogan that is taking hold and the difference between \$115,000 and \$420,000 will be compassed in proportion to popular aversion to dictation from kaiserism and all that the term implies. As has been said elsewhere, "You must come across or the kaiser will." And as the real purpose of the war is becoming clearer and clearer it grows more and more apparent that a good deal hinges on the support accorded the government in this tangible manner.

"The question is, shall we pay taxes or pay tribute; whether we shall have bonds or bondage?" No better summing up of the war situation as it affects America has been made and it is worth remembering. To you, Mr. Average Citizen, has been advanced every argument. The Liberty loan is salvation from bondage and from tribute. Hence it is the greatest bargain ever offered.

Gave \$1,000 Bond to Hospital.

A notable feature of the drive for the sale of the bonds in Barre was the act of an unnamed person in purchasing a \$1,000 bond and then presenting it to the Barre City hospital, the amount to be used as a nucleus for the acquisition of an X-ray machine.

A common desire to serve the nation in the hour of its need seemed to rob the registration of its compulsory feature and innumerable instances might be cited where men with dependents were willing to give their all to Uncle Sam. "I do not claim exemption," said one man, who added: "The government will take care of my wife and children and it is my duty to take up arms if I am called." His attitude was typical of many men who did not claim exemption even though they have dependents. Truly it may be said that the spirit of real sacrifice seemed to animate a large number of men who registered and in few if any cases did the registrars receive the impression that men were attempting to exaggerate their responsibilities. Employers in the manufacturing and business sections allowed their employees ample time to register and used their influence to promote early registration. Nearly all of the names were in before evening and perhaps three-fifths had registered before 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

A remarkable feature of the registration had to do with the fact that in Barre as elsewhere the work of receiving registrations was under the auspices of the state and local authorities, although the army to be raised will be absolutely under federal control. Beyond a doubt the war department showed wisdom in enlisting the co-operation of state and local administrative officers so that there might be the least possible appearance of federal interference with popular liberties. The subordination of party lines in the choice of registrars, the obvious wholeheartedness with which young men of draft age flocked to the ward stations, and the absence of any disturbing whatsoever were impressive features of the registration in this city. There were some very tired registrars when the day was done. It was a new job and a hard one and the attention of every registrar had to be concentrated on the avoidance of error. The registrars, along with the moderator, Mayor Glyson, the chief registrar, City Clerk Mackay, and the surgeon, Health Officer J. W. Stewart, served without compensation, but without an exception cheerfully and efficiently did their best.

In every ward the personnel of the registration board included an interpreter or two and their readiness to serve greatly facilitated the enrollment. And the spontaneity with which men of alien tongues marched to the polls revealed the registration day proceedings in one of its most satisfying aspects. In the fifth ward, where many men of the 21-31 age are not wholly familiar with the English language the registration was brisk at all times and potential members of the big army to be selected showed a disposition to co-operate with the registrars in all of the little details that entered into the enrollment and collection of data.

After 9 o'clock, but before the returns were filed with the chief registrar, the registration in each ward was carefully indexed. Tabulation at the city clerk's office was gotten under way immediately and was continued this forenoon. Chief Registrar Mackay had to handle a large number of registration blanks received from residents who were absent. They were assigned to their respective wards before 9 o'clock. In addition the demand for registration blanks from men of the draft age who reside in other towns, but were in Barre temporarily was unexpectedly large. In the days immediately preceding the registration he used as a nucleus for the acquisition of an X-ray machine.

(Continued on eighth page.)

1020 BARRE MEN REGISTERED

A Big Turn-Out of Eligible Men Responded to Nation's Demand

QUIET PATRIOTISM SHOWN BY MOST

Third Ward Had the Largest Enrollment

Barre offered the first of her manhood yesterday in a spirit of patriotic sacrifice. All day long men went calmly about their business after registering for the draft and when the returns from the six wards were filed at city hall soon after 9 o'clock it was found that 1,020 men between the ages of 21 and 31 had registered. The total included a very considerable number of men who were absent from Barre and who mailed their registration cards to the chief registrar. There were no signs of organized or isolated opposition to the registration and the effects of an anti-war circular distributed Monday by people whose patriotism would not stand a very strenuous test were not to be observed anywhere. Barre went about its business in a creditable way and the young men upon whom devolved the duty of registering were not at all backward in "doing their bit."

Registration reached its highest figure in ward 3 and the low water mark in the sixth ward, where the enrollment of voters is always relatively small. The fifth ward made an exceptionally good showing. The aggregate of six wards fell only 33 short of the quota expected throughout the country, the provost marshal general and his staff having estimated that men of the 21-31 age composed one-tenth of the country's population. Therefore, based on the last census, which was taken in 1910, it was thought that upward of 10,000,000 men would respond throughout the nation and by the same sign Barre's quota was 1,020. A corresponding number of registration blanks were received by the authorities here.

The registration by wards was as follows:

Ward 1	126
Ward 2	136
Ward 3	253
Ward 4	186
Ward 5	214
Ward 6	105
Total	1,020

A common desire to serve the nation in the hour of its need seemed to rob the registration of its compulsory feature and innumerable instances might be cited where men with dependents were willing to give their all to Uncle Sam. "I do not claim exemption," said one man, who added: "The government will take care of my wife and children and it is my duty to take up arms if I am called." His attitude was typical of many men who did not claim exemption even though they have dependents. Truly it may be said that the spirit of real sacrifice seemed to animate a large number of men who registered and in few if any cases did the registrars receive the impression that men were attempting to exaggerate their responsibilities. Employers in the manufacturing and business sections allowed their employees ample time to register and used their influence to promote early registration. Nearly all of the names were in before evening and perhaps three-fifths had registered before 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

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